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It would put an end to all prospects of improving the commercial relations of the United States and Canada. This is one of the questions which the people should keep in mind in casting their votes next November.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

Commonwealth and West Caused by the Publication.

As already known to the country, the publication of Minister West's curious and tell-tale letter (which first saw the light of cold type in the columns of THE TIMES nearly a week ago) has produced a great stir. It is the political sensation of the day, not only on the Pacific Coast, but in New York, Washington and throughout the East. The story has even reached old England, and the sluggish journalists and

statesmen of "The Mother Country" are staggering away at the discussion of it.

Below is a special dispatch printed in the San Francisco Examiner of the 24th inst., headed:

"BRITISH CREEK.

"MINISTER WENT ADMITS THAT THE POMONA LETTER IS GENUINE.

"Defends his Position—He Fails to See That He Has Infringed on Proper Diplomatic Usages—A Severe Reproof is in Order—Foreign Diplomats Should Not Interfere in American Politics—What Leading Public Men Say.

"[Special to the Examiner.]

"WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—On the 13th of September Sir Lionel Sackville-West, the British Minister, while at Beverly, Mass.,

received in due course of mail a letter from a resident of Pomona, Cal., to which he sent the following reply, which explains itself: [It is from the West letter.]

**"ATTENTION AROUSED"**

"The publication of this letter in the New York papers did not attract the attention of the United States officials and others, and it was not generally raised as to whether it was genuine and whether it called for action on the part of the Administration.

"The British Consulate office of the British Legation has not been so busy for many a day as it was this morning. Inquiries were made from every part of the country through which the letter passed, and the letter was written by Lord Saville.

"To all inquiries the reply was made briefly and without even the pretense of a hearing. The letter and had no apology or explanation to offer for doing so. It was a personal letter, not intended for publication."

"NO OFFICIAL COMMENTS.

"In the absence of Secretary Bayard, there was no one at the State Department who was in a position to say what he thought of the tenor of the letter, or whether it called for action on the part of the Administration. Some of the officials thought it was a good idea to let the President's staff to confide his opinion in writing about such political matters to anybody.

"The genuineness of the letter was questioned, but in the absence of the Secretary of State, there was no one who had any opinion to give, even if the letter were written by the British Minister."

"Secretary Bayard had been absent for two weeks on his vacation, and expected to return in a few days."

"From an official source, however, the Examiner correspondent learned that the action of the British Government in sending the letter to the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES was a violation of the ROYALTY OF OUR GOVERNMENT."

men when sending representatives to foreign countries, to prohibit their taking part in any of the fishing operations of the country to which they are accredited, and we are equally emphatic in asserting that foreign representatives accredited to this country now concern themselves with our affairs.

"In the present instance it is the opinion of those who have carefully read Minister West's letter that a reply was sent, in which Minister West's letter is a reply was instigated by political motives in trying to injure Minister Lockett, and that the action could have been in the Presidential campaign to the injury of the Democratic party.

"WHAT LORD SACKVILLE SAID.

"The Examiner representative went to the British Embassy in Washington for the purpose of receiving the explanation which Lord Sackville had expressed himself willing to make to the Examiner of the circumstances from his summer home at Beverly,

Mass, last month.

The Minister first confirmed the accuracy of his letter that the Examiner representative had taken to him for verification, and then producing from his desk a letter addressed to him by his unknown correspondent at Pomona, Cal., asked me to read it and state if I knew what reasonable objection had been made to the letter, or to the matter and quality of his answer.

"Your correspondent informed Lord Sackville that certain gentlemen prominent in the Republic of Cuba had considered it of sufficient importance to their cause to make use of it for the purpose of creating a prejudice against the Government of the Republic, and during the closing weeks of the campaign, and those that took that view and made that use of the letter considered that it was their duty to make it as strong and defensive as to require him to justify or excuse the writing of the letter.

Lord Sackville declined to accept that view, and he said that he had been

"He said he was aware that the native ingenuity of the American people was apt to come out strongly at the time of their national elections, and that they were prone to idealism and enterprise that they threw into such struggles were indications of a sound political constitution, but he showed that it was not wise to rely upon the masses of men to gain an advantage from the publication of his letter, which contains nothing more than a summary of the well-known and uncontroverted facts. He had stated that any politi-

country which openly favored the Mother Country at the present moment would lose the sympathy of the body of the people. The attribution of fervid patriotism to the American people? He had added that the party in power in England were aware of this, and that all the leading journals and knowers thereof speak on this point. He had expressed the belief that the party in power in America were maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and still desirous of settling all questions with Canada. He had said that the party in power in the United States, upon the authority of all the recognized party leaders and organs, knew that the Republican administration of the United States, the treaty was derived from the official report of the proceedings of the Senate, published by order of that chamber itself. He had said that he was not inclined to predict the course which President Cleveland would follow in the matter of



talation, should be elected, and if anybody can make any authoritative prediction on that point in advance of the situation of circumstances requiring the President to act, the person so qualified is in possession of a valuable piece of information which it is impossible he should long keep to himself.

"He had further told this correspondent that there is every reason to believe that while upholding the position he has taken, he (the President) will manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the question involved in his message, meaning the so-called retaliation message. His (Lord Saville's) authority for that expression of belief is to be found in the American press at large, and he (the Minister) cannot conceive how anybody could have justified his words to him or could have escaped the just censure of the people of this country at large, had he (the Minister) presumed to tell anybody that the President would not uphold any position he had taken on a grave question, or that he would approach such a question in any other than a becoming manner.

"THE LETTER FROM POMONA. "The letter of Lord Saville's correspondent, while professing to see in the past conduct of President Cleveland much to commend him to the admiration of those holding the views and opinions set out in the letter, expressed a fear that partisan exigency might lead the President, in case of his reelection, to manifest a spirit of retaliation which would not be approved by the writer would not approve. Inasmuch as he (Lord Saville) was not in possession of a commission or authority to speak for himself, whether the President would or would not do the things represented by his correspondent, he deemed it proper and sufficient to say that the "allowances must therefore be made for the political situation."

"In estimating the value and meaning of the rhetoric of the campaign editor and orator, the Minister does not understand that the popular leaders in America, any more than anywhere else, are in the habit of or are willing to be held strictly to account or a performance of all that they may happen to say or promise in the heat of a political campaign, and hence his warning reminder to his anxious correspondent.

"A SUSPICIOUS DOCUMENT. "The letter to Lord Saville, which elicited his much-discussed reply, covers our closely written pages of the paper, and your correspondent could not refrain from imparting to the Minister his suspicion based upon the matter and form of the letter—that it was a fraudulent and deceptive communication intended to entrap him into some unguarded expression that could be turned to the disadvantage of one of the candidates for the Presidency.

"The idea had not occurred to the Minister of any such purpose in the letter, but he admitted the plausibility of the suggestion, though he declined to take it seriously into consideration, in the absence of any proof that his correspondent was other than the person named in the letter, or that he held himself out to be in his letter.

"DIDN'T SEE IT IN THAT LIGHT. "The Minister declined to permit your correspondent to make any further question unless and until the consent of the writer can be obtained, or his bad faith, as suspected, established.

"The inscription of the word 'private' upon Lord Saville's letter was explained by him to be the ordinary mode of distinguishing letters written in his personal character from those written or signed by him on the business of the legation.

"Minister West said he would have cheerfully given his consent to the publication of the letter if the formality of asking his consent had occurred to those concerned in its publication. He understood from what was said in the letter to which he was replying, that his answer would be shown to other persons than the recipient of it; consequently it was advisable that he used the word 'private' to distinguish the letter from those that he had occasion to write on the public business of his office.

"The suggestion on the part of your correspondent should not write unofficial letters on the domestic politics of the country to which he is accredited, was dismissed by Lord Saville in summary fashion, and he happened constantly, he says, in his intercourse with people, that statements are made to him, and his opinion and opinion are sought of him touching matters beyond his sphere and duty as a diplomatic agent of her Britannic Majesty, and in all such instances he has always been rational and considerate person. What he would say in a personal interview he would, of course, not hesitate to write an absent inquirer or inquirer, and he would to the gentleman at Pomona substantially what he should have told him at Beverly had he (Lord Saville) been called upon there.

"VIEWS OF LORD SAVILLE. "After leaving the British Legation the Examiner correspondent called upon such of the American Senators and Representatives who remain in the city to secure an expression of their views regarding the writing of the letter to Lord Saville, and with were Senators Gibson and Easton of Louisiana, Morgan of Alabama and Cockrell of Missouri, and Representatives Tracey of New York, and Wheeler of Alabama.

"The Examiner correspondent found that each gentleman was disposed to reduce to an assertion that any political information could attach to the matter.

"A NEW YORK CONGRESSMAN.

"Representative Charles Tracey of the Albany (N. Y.) district, who has been scarcely credited as an American citizen would write to the British Minister for his advice in the matter of voting in this country, but assuming that he was a citizen, Lord Saville is not a forger, I do not think that it asserts that the President is inclined to do anything but uphold the position he took in his message. To the retaliation message and the bill which the House of Representatives passed over his fellow-citizens will refer when desiring to inform themselves of the attitude of the President. We know that the bill has been hung up in the Senate, and that the Republican party in the House are full of protests against the course of the President in, by his action, endangering our peaceful relations with a friendly power. I have no doubt that the bill is regarded to refuse to pass the Retaliation Bill, and it is not surprising that our people should be indignant at the course the Republicans have taken in yielding to the combined British and railroad pressure. The publication of this Saville letter, I doubt not, is designed to draw attention away from the humiliating course of the United States Senate, as contrasted with the bold stand taken by the President."

"A SENATOR FROM LOUISIANA.

"Senator Gibson of Louisiana said: 'I see no impropriety in the letter. In Mr. West expresses his belief that the Administration will manifest a spirit of retaliation in dealing with the questions between the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain. Surely no administration will approach the settlement of an international question in a spirit of hostility. I believe if the Republican party were in power they would meet the differences that have arisen between the two countries in a like spirit of conciliation. It would be unbecomingly, it would be simply a madness to do otherwise. But don't mean to say that the administration of Grover Cleveland would sacrifice one iota of American rights or fail to insist upon their complete and full recognition. The time is past when intelligent Americans can expect our relations with foreign governments to be controlled by appeals to the votes of any class of American citizens. In respect to our rights as a nation, we are all Democrats and we are all Republicans. It is sheer folly for any individual to attempt to make an international question a party question. I believe if any party would successfully embroil us in war, in fact, the Republican Senate, by refusing to give the President the retaliatory powers he re-

"The Examiner's editorial opinion. "A DOMESTIC PARAGRAPH. "The letter which the British Minister at Washington has been deceived into writing to a politician of Pomona, Los Angeles county, should insure his recall. The substance of the letter is harmless enough. That President Cleveland and the Democratic party, while upholding the national rights, desire to preserve friendly relations with Great Britain and with all the rest of the world, is an obvious truth. We should be sorry to believe that any party would successfully embroil us in war. In fact, the Republican Senate, by refusing to give the President the retaliatory powers he re-

quested, has displayed an amicable spirit that quite overshadows his former belittling. "The letter that would be proper and commonplace under ordinary circumstances becomes the height of impudence when sent as the advice of a foreign minister to a citizen of this country, and a total stranger at that. Minister West is sent as the representative of Great Britain at the capital of the United States. He represents his country near our Government, and is supposed to have no cognizance, official or personal, of any division of our people into parties. The interests he is here to guard are the interests of British subjects, not of naturalized Americans. When the alleged Briton of Pomona wrote for advice as to his vote, the Minister should have replied that he had nothing to do with American politics, and had no counsel to offer American citizens.

"Supposed that in the heat of a closely contested election in England a foreigner, should write to Minister Phelps asking him to give him an American ought to vote. If Mr. Phelps should reply, gravely recommending the Liberal candidates, would not every party in England demand his recall?"

"To interfere in the politics of the country to which he is accredited is the unpardonable sin for a minister. It was this that drove Grover Cleveland and almost involved in war with France when we were a good deal weaker than we are now. Minister West should be recalled, and his talents are not suited to diplomacy.

"Minister West should be recalled."

"THE NEW YORK 'SUN'S' ADVICE.

"NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Sun, editorially commenting on the letter, says: 'If this letter is an audacious forgery, Lord Saville should denounce it as such without an hour's delay. If it is genuine, Mr. Bayard should send him his passports before tomorrow night.'

"CAMPING ON HIS TRAIL.

"Detectives Scouring Pomona for 'Mr. Murchison'.

"It was learned early yesterday that detectives at Pomona endeavoring to get on the track of the British-American correspondent who drew forth the letter from Minister West. The detectives failed to find their man for a very good reason. They might have spared themselves the trouble, for, at the proper time, Charles F. Murchison will stand forth, like Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, and disclose his identity.

"BILLY ARLINGTON.

"He Sets Out to Give a Show and

"Some days ago Billy Arlington, one of the oldest negro minstrels on the coast, came to this city and gave out that he was anxious to introduce himself to the Los Angeles public once more, and he believed that the best way to do so would be to tender the police force a benefit, the receipts to go into a relief fund.

"He was accompanied by a young woman whom he introduced as his wife. The two boldly averred that they were able to give a 'taking' performance, and the police department consented to take a benefit.

"Billy ordered several thousand tickets printed, and started out to distribute them with any one who would promise to sell them. He left with the officer on duty several hundred tickets, and took a receipt. What he did with the rest of the tickets is not known, but it is very certain that he undertook to handle a portion of them himself.

"The officers do not know how many he has sold, but Officer Fitch and the Chief have traced him to the police station, and he was arrested, and spent in a most liberal manner with his friends.

"Last night the festive Billy was marched to the police station, and he was charged with the sale of tickets, and spent in a most liberal manner with his friends.

"Arlington and his wife, Ida Siddons, were well-known in this city eight years ago. They appeared in the White Elephant plant, a variety show in Main street in what is known now as Merced Hall.

"Previous to the establishment of the White Elephant, he was a member of the Emerson company in San Francisco, and was considered one of the best burnt cork artists on the coast, but he drifted into the live business and seemed to lose all ambition.

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## BOGUS BUTTER.

A DEALER MAKES SOME CANDID REMARKS ABOUT IT.

Many of the Merchants and Consumers Taken in and They Don't Know It—Suspicion of San Francisco and Eastern Products.

A few casual sentences dropped in a restaurant the other evening by a couple of gentlemen while partaking of a meal came to the ears of a Times reporter, who was on the alert for a new item. One of these sentences was that "only about one-third the butter consumed in this city is pure."

That was enough for the reporter, and he passed out of the restaurant, he asked the gentleman making the remark where he could be found, and obtained the number of his place of business.

Yesterday the reporter called on the gentleman, who connected with one of the largest houses in this city handling this commodity and an expert on the subject, and obtained the following facts from him: "The amount of bogus butter sold here and used in the course of a year, about where it comes from and an approximation of the money to be made in handling it."

"Most of the butter brought to this city by rail or boat comes from the north, from the countries of San Luis Obispo, Ventura and Santa Barbara, although some comes from farther north, or from the East. Not one dealer out of a dozen knows the difference between good butter and the bogus product of the factory. They have, as a rule, begun the business of butter selling in large quantities, within the past three or four years, and when they were first introduced to the fact that they have been dealing in a counterfeit article, most of the country butter is not a pure counterfeit article, but is a mixture of good and bogus butter. This is more difficult to detect than the case of the good butter which the genuine qualities of the good butter modify the bogus so well that its poor qualities cannot be easily detected. The oleomargarine, or butterine, or whatever name the bogus butter may be called, is probably mostly manufactured in San Francisco from animal fats, a cost to make it is less than it would be to buy it in the East and pay the freight to this coast. But the fact remains that large quantities are annually mixed with the genuine butter and sold every year in this city, and throughout this coast. Supposing the average population of Los Angeles for the past 12 months to have been 100,000 persons, allowing the usual estimate of butter to a family of five persons, known throughout the trade as two rolls per week, it would indicate that 200 tons of butter are sold in this city every week. The price of butter varies in this city from the low figure of 17 1/2 cents to 55 cents per pound, according to the season. 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## PASADENA.

THE ALLEGED TYPHOID-FEVER  
EPIDEMIC DENIED.Baseball—Accused of Fruit-stealing  
—Board of Trade Extends Sympathy  
—Real-estate Transfers—General  
Notes—Personal.

PASADENA, Oct. 25.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The report that typhoid fever is epidemic in Pasadena, with over fifty cases now on hand, is entirely untrue. The Board of Trade met in special session today to take action on the same. An Associated Press dispatch was sent out denying the report; also giving a letter from Health Officer McAllister stating that during the present month there has been no deaths from typhoid fever in this city or vicinity, and that at present not a half a dozen cases can be found in Pasadena, or within five miles of it. Very few places in this country the size of Pasadena are as healthy. [The information was reported in Los Angeles by residents of Pasadena. We give the denial, and will report the facts as they develop.—ED. TIMES.]

## PASADENA CLUB DEFEATED.

A fair audience attended the second game between San Bernardino and Pasadena clubs. The playing was not of the highest order, although the visitors did better than the local ball-players, who seemed to have an off-day. The defeat will probably do them good. It was a day of kicking and accidents. The boys from "San Bernardino" understand how to kick, even the umpire they brought with them could not stand it, and had to give up. Mr. Jordan of this city taking his place the balance of the game. The work of Kitz, Lohman, Goldstein and Decker was very good. Score, 6 to 3 in favor of the visitors.

## GENERAL NOTES.

H. G. Bennett says he has rented his storeroom for a restaurant, not a saloon.

W. H. Symes and Isaac Heiss were arrested on complaint of Mrs. Armstrong, who accuses them of stealing fruit from her place, which they deny. The Board of Trade sent a telegram today to the Governor of Dakota, expressing sympathy for the suffering families of that State; also stating that more substantial aid will be forwarded if needed.

A grand Republican rally takes place tomorrow night at the Haymarket.

The Harrison Club met tonight and transacted considerable business, and the Protective Cadets will go to Pomona next Saturday.

P. G. Wooster claims he has not been offered \$250 a month for one of the stores in his new building, to be used as a saloon.

Cheap lumber at last—build that house.

Seventy-eight real-estate transfers yesterday; total amount \$38,333.

The Democratic inhabitants expect to have a big time next Monday evening.

A meeting to consider the water question took place in the Council chamber this afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Judge O'Melveny of Los Angeles was in the city today.

George Herman has returned from his Frisco trip.

W. G. Masters has returned from San Diego.

M. J. Teal and wife of Ashland, Ore., are visiting here.

C. D. Mudge of Los Angeles was here yesterday.

At the Carlton: R. H. Whitney, Philadelphia; F. Wood and wife, Los Angeles; H. F. Cox and wife, New York.

T.

## LETTER TO THE TIMES.

The Nebraska Bourbons "Vote."

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The appended clipping is taken from the Omaha Herald's editorial column of the 14th inst. This paper is of the genuine Democratic type, is the leading Democratic paper of that prosperous high-license State, Nebraska, and is owned and edited by Congressman McShane.

Please reprint it for the benefit of those good people who are prohibitionists from sincerity and honesty of purpose, as well as for the political misfits who vote that ticket through hatred of the Republican party, and oblige a NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN.

"It is claimed by the Republican organs with the most complacent satisfaction that the Democrats are making no gains among the foreign citizens of the State. While this is not true, while thousands of foreign voters will cast Democratic ballots this fall for the first time, there are here and there instances where the exception is marked. In the most friendly spirit the Herald suggests to those subscribing Republicanism of foreign birth—who are always active anti-prohibitionists—that this be their last chance to make a choice. They can either be Republicans with prohibition, or they can be Democrats without it. Continued Republican ascendancy means prohibition, and that is all there is in it."

Some sociologists.

SAN JACINTO, Oct. 22.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I forward to you by mail today as brief supplement of the Courier-Journal. After scanning this reform document, for campaign use, I do not find in its columns anything in regard to the statement which this editor made when asked what about silver: "G—d d—n silver." I suppose this was overlooked by this reform-silver editor.

Editor Times, I wish to call your attention to the following extracts from this journal: "Democrats, we propose to furnish carpenters and blacksmiths with cheaper tools, reduce the tax on hammers from 16 to 10 per cent., on saws from 40 to 30 per cent., on anvils from 34 to 25 per cent." "Democrats, we propose to reduce on horseshoes from 75 to 45 per cent."

"Democrats, we propose to reduce the tax on steel rails from \$17 to \$11 per ton." "Democrats, free salt." How will reduction of duty on hammers, saws, horseshoes and anvils benefit the laboring man, when we make better hammers, saws, horseshoes and anvils than they do in England, and for less money with corresponding grades. The manufacturers of the above tools are extensive in this country, and the competition of manufacturers has already reduced the price of such tools to the present low price. And in order to manufacture these tools at this low price it has been necessary to reduce mechanics' wages, and now the Democrats wish to still further reduce their wages by reducing the duty. Let this silver editor compare the prices of today with those of 1860-67-68, and even 1880, under that good old Democratic free trade. Just think of those good old days, when

mechanists' wages were 75 cents per day, pattern-makers 75 cents, carpenters from \$12 to \$16 per month, board included, and tools costing those mechanics double the price of today through the monopoly of England. Know where I speak, as I was working iron and steel in those days. One-half store day, half cash, from those good banks in those good old days. Now is the reduction of \$6 per ton on steel rails going to benefit the laboring man? The laboring man cannot use steel rails; the farmer has no use for them, but railroad monopolists have. But let us stop for a moment, and see if the laboring man has anything to do with those steel rails. The laboring man manufactures those steel rails, and the reduction of \$6 per ton is simply \$8 reduction on the laboring man's wages. Is this protecting the laboring man or the monopolists, which? This corroborates well the remarks from W. L. Scott, chairman of the Democratic National Committee: "You cannot control the laboring man until he eats today what he earns tomorrow."

In regard to free salt, will the editor of the Courier-Journal meet free salt when he retires from this campaign, if so, he can get it very cheap at the new salt works in Kansas. They are now manufacturing 8000 barrels per day, and expect to double the capacity in a short time. This competition with eastern salt has greatly reduced the price, so that he can get all that he will need to preserve the old party.

J. A. H.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The notice of reduction in the price of lumber and reduction thereof published in this day's TIMES might have been supplemented by an explanation of the cause of the decline, instead of suddenly making an illogical deduction. For when the local lumber dealers were differently undergirding THE TIMES's assailments I say differently, for they were unanswerable for the supposed extortionate prices then ruling the margin of profit on lumber was no greater than now. The wholesale price list for cargoes delivered at coast ports south of San Francisco is now quoted \$4 per 1000 feet less than last winter's schedule.

Coast freight charges are from \$1.50 to \$2 less, and the Wilmington Transportation Company did, on the 17th inst., reduce the lighterage and wharfage charges at San Pedro from \$1.12 to 62 cents per 1000, thus enabling the local dealers to lay it down here \$6.50 less, and sell at \$7.50 per 1000 less than last winter's prices, while at the same time the margin of profit is about equal to the same percentage of the same months ago. While touching upon this matter I would suggest that if THE TIMES and our other papers cooperate now and work for a reduction of the transportation charges from San Pedro to Los Angeles, since good may accrue to the people of this city and vicinity for the high rates charged by the Southern Pacific Company not only affect lumber, but also coal, iron, cement, grain and other commodities that can be handled about as cheap by way of San Diego and the Santa Fe line as through San Pedro and the 26-mile haul of the Southern Pacific Company's line, while the existing tariff remains.

Mr. William Banning very wisely saw this, and he made a move in the right direction by liberally reducing the charges above referred to at San Pedro harbor. Yours truly,

WILLIAM A. DRISCOLL.

A Mistaken Thought.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to correct a statement made in the Tribune of Sunday, October 21st, in the editorial column of this "leading news" paper of Southern California?

The Tribune said: "Thank-God Brooks has not yet written his letter of acceptance. Let us should not be understood, we will explain that the Southern Confederacy, is running for the same place he of the red bandana is named for." Now, Mr. Editor, if the Tribune were as energetic in gathering news as in conceiving lies they would have known that Dr. John A. Brooks's letter of acceptance was written August 1, 1888, and that printed copies of it had been circulated in this city for two weeks or more before the above-mentioned editorial appeared in the Tribune; also, that one of these pamphlets was shown a Tribune reporter (after the statement was made) to the great astonishment of the publisher. No notice, however, was taken of it in the sheet.

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More of Candidate Brooks' Treason.

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J. A. H.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The notice of reduction in the price of lumber and reduction thereof published in this day's TIMES might have been supplemented by an explanation of the cause of the decline, instead of suddenly making an illogical deduction. For when the local lumber dealers were differently undergirding THE TIMES's assailments I say differently, for they were unanswerable for the supposed extortionate prices then ruling the margin of profit on lumber was no greater than now. The wholesale price list for cargoes delivered at coast ports south of San Francisco is now quoted \$4 per 1000 feet less than last winter's schedule.

Coast freight charges are from \$1.50 to \$2 less, and the Wilmington Transportation Company did, on the 17th inst., reduce the lighterage and wharfage charges at San Pedro from \$1.12 to 62 cents per 1000, thus enabling the local dealers to lay it down here \$6.50 less, and sell at \$7.50 per 1000 less than last winter's prices, while at the same time the margin of profit is about equal to the same percentage of the same months ago. While touching upon this matter I would suggest that if THE TIMES and our other papers cooperate now and work for a reduction of the transportation charges from San Pedro to Los Angeles, since good may accrue to the people of this city and vicinity for the high rates charged by the Southern Pacific Company not only affect lumber, but also coal, iron, cement, grain and other commodities that can be handled about as cheap by way of San Diego and the Santa Fe line as through San Pedro and the 26-mile haul of the Southern Pacific Company's line, while the existing tariff remains.

Mr. William Banning very wisely saw this, and he made a move in the right direction by liberally reducing the charges above referred to at San Pedro harbor. Yours truly,

WILLIAM A. DRISCOLL.

## Candidates for Office.

State Senator, Thirtieth District.  
J. E. MCCOMAS OF POMONA IS THE regular Democratic nominee for State Senator, Thirtieth District.

County Treasurer.  
COL. J. HANBURY OF PASADENA is the regular Republican nominee for County Treasurer.

County Auditor.  
COL. E. E. HEWITT OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Democratic nominee for County Auditor.

County Clerk.  
D. W. HAMLIN OF THE AZUSA IS the regular Republican nominee for County Clerk.

County Sheriff.  
CHARLES H. DUNSMOOR OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for County Sheriff.

County Assessor.  
MARTIN G. AGUIRRE OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for County Assessor.

County Recorder.  
T. E. ROWAN OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Democratic nominee for County Recorder.

County Coroner.  
FRANK P. KELLY OF SOUTH PASADENA is the regular Republican nominee for County Coroner.

County Public Administrator.  
JOHN W. FRANCIS OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for County Public Administrator.

County Tax Collector.  
GEORGE HERRMANN OF PASADENA is the regular Democratic nominee for County Tax Collector.

County Justice.  
D. W. FIELD IS THE REGULAR Republican candidate for Public Administrator, November election.

County Justice.  
ROBERT S. PLATT IS THE REGULAR Republican candidate for County Tax Collector.

County Justice.  
W. C. LOCKWOOD OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for City Justice.

County Justice.  
H. C. AUSTIN OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for City Justice.

County Justice.  
FRED C. SMITH IS THE REGULAR Republican nominee for County Auditor.

County Justice.  
JOHN L. MCCOY OF LOS ANGELES IS the regular Democratic nominee for County Auditor.

County Justice.  
THEODORE SAVAGE OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for Township Justice.

County Justice.  
DR. WONG HIM, THE FAMOUS physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all diseases of the head, throat, nose, ears, eyes, and ears, and is located at 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. WONG, THE WELL-KNOWN and practiced Chinese physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all diseases of the head, throat, nose, ears, eyes, and ears, and is located at 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
H. W. WESTLAKE, D. M., C. M., specialist in all diseases of the head, throat, nose, ears, eyes, and ears, and is located at 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MRS. PARKER, LIFE-REDEEMER, clairvoyant, consultation on business, law, mineral, agricultural, etc., about 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor, Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MRS. LULU YOUNG REMOVES PERSONALITY, clairvoyant, consultation on business, law, mineral, agricultural, etc., about 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor, Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MRS. LULU YOUNG TELLS YOUR FUTURE, clairvoyant, consultation on business, law, mineral, agricultural, etc., about 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor, Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MRS. LEWIS, WONDERFUL FORTUNE TELLER, clairvoyant, consultation on business, law, mineral, agricultural, etc., about 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor, Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
PROF. NORMAND—GREATEST LIVING clairvoyant and fortune teller, consultation on business, law, mineral, agricultural, etc., about 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor, Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MESSAGE—MISS A. G. LYFORD (agent of P. T. O'Connell, New York) makes a specialty of all diseases of the head, throat, nose, ears, eyes, and ears, and is located at 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MRS. M. E. WEEKS, CLAIRVOYANT and trance medium, 19 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MESSAGE—MRS. DE GREY, PUPIL of Dr. Taylor, New York, 181 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
MRS. LENZBERG, MEDIUM, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN, or cash, in a new town, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
BROWN & BRADBEER, ARCHITECTS, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
O. H. BROWN, ARCHITECT, OFFICE, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
FRANK J. CAPTAIN AND J. LEE BURTON, ARCHITECTS, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
KYSOR, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHITECTS, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
PETERS & BURNS, ARCHITECTS, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
J. C. NEWSON, ARCHITECT, NO. 103 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
M. H. ROULLIER, ARCHITECT, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
V. R. NORTON, ARCHITECT, 30 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT, NO. 23 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
CHARLES W. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, 416 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
W. O. MERITHEW, ARCHITECT, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
S. I. HAAS, ARCHITECT, 14 NORTH Spring St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. ALEX. MACMASTER, SEVERAL years' resident physician of the city, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. SEYMOUR AND DOUGHERTY, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. G. W. BURLEIGH, 131 S. SPRING St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. WEST HUGHES, FORMER RESIDENT SURGEON OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. J. H. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. BROWN, OFFICE 115 W. FIRST St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. A. CLARKE, M.D., OFFICE, 21 S. Hill St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. KANNON, VISITING PHYSICIAN, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
F. P. HOY, M.D., OCULIST AND SURGEON, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

County Justice.  
DR. W. W. MURPHY, OCULIST AND SURGEON, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

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DR. A. F. FARLING, OCULIST AND SURGEON, 115 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

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County Justice.  
DR. A. F.







## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Ellen Crane was yesterday permitted to change her name on application to Judge Gardner's court.

Fremont Camp, Sons of Veterans, will give its first social and dance at G. A. R. Hall, McDonald block, tomorrow evening.

A. Anderson, charged with selling lottery tickets, was before Justice Austin yesterday, and was held in \$500 cash bail for trial November 24.

Walter Ray and others will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Owen today, charged with cutting timber on Government land in Fresno county.

Fritz Wilder, a wealthy German who resides in San Pedro, and owns the Germania Beer Hall, has been arrested on complaint of John Lockwood for a crime against nature.

The Republicans of Orange will have a grand rally this evening, and Col. C. Allen of The Times goes down to address them. Other prominent speakers will be there.

Last night at 7 o'clock Officer Arnez arrested a rough, who gave his name as John Doe Doria, and charged him with robbery. He is accused of entering a house on Bellevue avenue.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, No. 6, Court street, for L. M. Walker, Charles Finelli, George Callaway, L. M. Matter and Charles Carrillon.

A warrant was sworn out against Jerry Murphy yesterday afternoon, charging him with assault and battery. The trouble grew out of a misunderstanding he had with his wife the other day.

The preliminary examination of Dan Leira, who shot Pedro Lopez at Yesterday, was concluded by Justice Fawcett yesterday, and Leira was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

There has been a very marked falling off in the number of arrests by deputy constables within the past day or two. But two names were registered at the County Jail for Thursday up to 8 o'clock.

Remon Olivera, while intoxicated, was scuffling with a man on Upper Main street at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when he fell and sprained his left leg. He was taken to the police station for treatment.

The guardianship case of Schlesinger vs. Cohn, in which the latter is asked to make an accounting for a large sum, was continued yesterday by Judge Gardner, to be heard by his successor November 24.

Thomas Williams, who burglarized the office of the car stables on Central avenue a few days ago, was before Justice Austin yesterday, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, with bail fixed at \$500.

Sunset Lodge A. F. and A. M. East Los Angeles, will be set to work under the new charter this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The new officers will be installed. All members of the order are cordially invited to be present.

A prize fight between Charles King, a light-weight of New York, who acted as referee at the last fight at Sycamore Grove, and Billy Manning, a local bruiser, is talked about. The officials will probably prevent it if they get half a chance.

John Horner, Superintendent of Street Sprinkling, who had a fracas with H. D. Shaddock the other day, had a hearing before Justice Austin yesterday, and was discharged. Shaddock failed to appear, and a warrant was issued for him.

The Rosedale Republican Club will have a grand rally tonight at 8 o'clock. The speakers will be J. R. Bricey, nominee for Assembly, and J. R. Bricey, nominee for Assembly, and J. R. Bricey, nominee for Assembly.

A red cow was brought from Arroyo street, East Los Angeles, yesterday by Officer Murphy at the request of Humane Officer Wright, who claims that the cow is the beast he treated her in a horrible manner. The animal was taken to the pound.

J. C. Wimmer yesterday found a bundle of stolen linen, which had evidently dropped from a laundry wagon, in front of No. 34 North Alameda street. The bundle was taken to the police station, where the owner can get the same by calling and proving property.

The Lady Washington letter will be given at the house of St. A. Kendall, corner Alvarado and Ninth streets, this evening. It is given for the benefit of the Orphans' Home. The exercises of the evening will commence at 7 o'clock. Street cars will be running till 11 o'clock.

Wilhelm Sutter, who worked in Bauer & Gollmer's bottling works, met with an accident on the 19th inst. last month. A bottle that was being filled burst, and a piece of glass flew up struck the workman in one eye, destroying the sight. Sutter claims that the machinery was defective, and sues Bauer & Gollmer for \$10,000 damages.

The Daft Electric Light Company brought suit yesterday against C. H. Howland and individual members of the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company, to recover \$15,684 claimed to be due on the plant of the road. C. M. Whaling also began suit against Howland to recover \$50, his proportion of \$295 due for work on the road and claims assigned.

Yesterday a negro, named John Jones, was brought to this city from Salsalad, and locked up in the County Jail. Jones was arrested a few days ago in Salsalad, and charged with robbery, in having stolen a \$5 watch from a Chinaman named Wong Tong Sing. Jones was examined by a justice of the peace, and held to answer before the Superior Court.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

G. W. Sanborn of San Bernardino is registered at the Hollenbeck.

A. M. Barnett, E. White, A. Bald, H. C. Chase and J. D. Cohn, all of San Francisco, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

## ON HIS TRACK.

A Pretty Woman Who Wanted a Man Watched.

All sorts of queer requests are made at the police station for the services of officers, from hunting up a stray dog to looking after a runaway husband or wife. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a neat, dressed, attractive-looking young woman rushed into the office and wanted to know what the charge would be for an officer to watch a man. She did not know just where he was, but gave several localities where he was likely to put in an appearance. Capt. Louiss asked her what charge she wanted to make against the man, when the young woman blushed and stammered, and answered that while a criminal charge might be preferred, she did not wish to do it, but only wanted him watched, and his movements reported to her. The Captain told her that they did not keep officers for that purpose, but only for criminal business, when the woman remarked that she had better hire a messenger boy, and inquired the way to the District Telegraph office. The desired information was given, and the woman scudded off in hot haste to get the boy. She decided, to state why she wanted the man watched, where she lived, or any other particulars.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Juliet, of San Diego left on the Santa Rosa for home on Monday. She was given an "informal" on Friday evening at her aunt's, Mrs. W. F. Ober of York and Figueroa. Dancing was the order of the evening, interspersed with charming musical selections from the "Forsyth" of which Miss Marie Ober is a member.

The Boston Wagon & Horse. The leading dealer of its kind in Southern California. They carry a full line of best oils, varnishes, brushes, etc. Reasonable prices prevail. 322 and 324 South Main street. Telephone 10.

## BONAL NOTES.

Lacy, Ward & Co. and Puente Oil Company's general business offices removed from 119 N. Los Angeles street to rooms 9 and 11 in the Francisco block, No. 18 North Main street.

## VIRUS B-KERS.

The above place is still in the land. The 2000 people who do not there every day all go away satisfied. Our coffee is the best on the coast. Open day and night.

## B-KERS.

From No. 225 West Fourth street to No. 349 Fourth street, between Fourth and Fifth and West Fourth street, second-hand furniture, carpets and stores. W. F. Martin & Bro.

## TOMORROW'S EXCURSION.

The Grand Opening of Autumn Pleasures Over the Great Santa Fe Short Line to the Hotel del Coronado.

Those who participate in the excursion tomorrow from this city, the great southern metropolis to that gem of American watering places, have a rare pleasure before them. There is one fact that every one knows who has heard of the Hotel del Coronado: It is that he or she has heard this great necessary spoken of only in the highest terms of praise. It is universally admired. In fact, we of Southern California feel a great, an honest, pride in this great institution, and recognized all who have not seen it or taken of its beautiful hospitality to visit it by all means. No pen can adequately describe its magnificent grandeur. Its oriental architecture and beauty. The trip itself is of the most truly charming to be found in this State. The excursion leaves First street depot on Saturday at 10 a.m., returning at 4 p.m. on Monday or before.

The time of the 0:14 a. m. and 4:14 p.m. Saturday evening will witness the close of our great sale.

The remainder of our

Olds and Ends

Will be marked still further down.

And there only remains until

Secure the choice goods.

Every sale will be a bargain, and for the next

two days we will discount all of our

former bargains

Today and tomorrow.

Ladies' fine French kid button shoes, \$1.50.

Ladies' fine French kid button shoes, \$2.50.

Men's oxford shoes, \$1.35.

Misses' fine button shoes, \$1.55.

Children's school shoes, \$1.00.

Today and tomorrow only.

"Headquarters,"

230 North Main street.

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